ETROPE.

Continued from First Page.

stervention, and having with his colleagues fully con-alesed the matter, they had determined to address a letter to be fictioner of the Back of England, substantially the same one addressed in 1947 and 1955—that was to say that it reciling on their usual jundent rules of administering the re of the Bank, they should find occasion to afford relief to wants of logithmate commerce, and make such advances of discounts as would require an issue of notes beyond the unit new allowed by the Bank Charter Act, the Govern ent recommend them not to besitate for a moment in dot and undertook, in the event of that contingency urising.

make an immediate application to Parliament for an act of independs. He transed this step would have the effect of allaying the feeling of measures which so extensively prevailed, all the more so as there was not the alightest reason to dealt that the general trade and business was no a most sound and prosperous state, and that the apprehensions which had aprung up arose from causes which without expressing any spirion as to their origin and sometimes, were of a peculiar fearacter. From the Lendon Trues, May 12.

If anything can justify a suspension of the Bank Charter Act, the panic which swayed the city to and fro vesterday may exame the step although we believe that the reign of ferror was alrea y approaching its end, and would have speedily reessed had no infraction of the law been permitted. Even now it is probable that the heenes allowed to the Kank will not be used. It cannot, however, be desired that about midday yesterday the tomust beame a rout. The decre of the most respectable bunking houses were besieged, more perhaps by a moth actuated by the summe elimpathy which makes and keep a much together than by drentours of the hunks, and through heaving and tembling about Lemberd street made that move thoroughfars impassable. The excitement on all nice was such as has not been witnessed these the great crisis of 19th, if indeed, the mentors of the few survivors who shared that panic can be trusted when they compare it with the indicates of vesteriars. Nothing had happered same the deep tefore EXCITEMENT IN LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

enuses rather than to the interference of the Executive Government.

EXCITEMENT IN LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

From The London Times, May 17.

At Liverpool, the alarm which had existed on Change for some days reached a climax yesterday on the confirmed announcement of Overend, Gurney & Co.'s empression. Ramors of difficulties in local mercantile circles and the advance of the rate of discount added to the excitement. The effect on the cutten market was not so severe as might have been anticipated, but in the share market business was perfectly paralyzed, and one or two temporary suspensions were announced. The suggestion in the city article of The Times that a deputation of leading firms should wait upon the Changellor of the Exchequer, with a request for redief, led to the loop that such a course might be adopted, and when the news arrived of the suspension of the Bank Act it was received with electric the The immediate effect of this intelligence was to restore confidence, and at the close of husiness a much more cheerful tone provabled. During the day five or six of the London banks were positively reported to have shut their doors, and this occasioned a slight run on one or two of the, local establishments, which was, however, promptly met.

At Manchester the market was perfectly paralyzed yesterday morning, owing to the the intelligence of Messay. Overand, Gurney & Co. invang suspended. With the inter news of the afternoon both as regarded numered assistance to Messay. Overand, Gurney & Co. invang suspended. With the inter news of the fitternoon both as regarded numered assistance to Messay. Overand when the morning and the decision was shown, in fact, either by buyers or adjust the fitternoon quotations were advanced again to the point they were at on the previous day, but there was nething doing, and much distrust prevailed. In home trade yarms shore was rather more disposition to operate, and prices had recovered from the great fail of the morning. In the citch market in the morning the panic feeling was

France. THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH AT AUXERRE.

From the Paris Correspondent of The London Times, May 11. The day the Auxeree speech appeared in the Moni-Mayor the words about the treaties were not spoken by the Emperor; and persons who were by declare they never heard them. It was on the Emperor's return to the Inileries that he them. It was on the Emperor's return to the Taileries that he wrote them out and sent them to the Monateur. The irritation of the Deputies has not cooled down, and in vain the Ministers lry to explain away the words intended for them. At the last reception at the Taileries, the Emperor made it a point to be serticularly gracious toward the members of the Legislative Corps who were present, but his compilments were received by them in silence, and their demeanor indicated that they deeply felt and still resented the lesson given them.

From The London Times, May 12.

I mentioned yesterday that the words reported in the Moniteur as addressed by the Emperor to the Mayor of Auxerre on Bunday, and which produced such a pathe, had not, it was said, been spoken on that occasion, but were deliberately writhen down on his return and sent by him to that journal with proters for their immediate insertion. What contirms this fact

see down on his return and sent by him to that journals with profers for their immediate insertion. What continus this fact is the silence of the local paper, the Constitution of Austrie, which in its account of the proceedings of Sunday, has nothing of these words. In its report of the fele it simply says. "The corrière advanced up the avenue of the salway station between a double row of firemen three deep, and which reached to the bridge. When it arrived at the triumphal arch it stepped. Then the Mayor, followed by the Manicipal Connoil, advanced, carrying the keys of the town on a red velvet cush-less, which he presented to the Emperor, addressing to him at the same time some words of welcome, to which the Sovereign replied in a few words."

ion, which he presented to the Emperor, addressing to him at the same time some words of welcome, to which the Sovereign replied in a few words."

It cannot be said, then, that the aliasion to the Treaties of 1913, and the represent which the Legislative Body understands to be meant for itself, were thrown off in a moment of excitement. They were an afterthought, but to paper in the quiet of his study and after mature reflection. The importance of the incident is not lessened by this fact.

The Paris correspondent of the Independance Belge, after sotticing the universal constenation which the Emperor's speech at Auterre has produced, goes on to say: "What appears till more extraordinary is that the momentous declaration which appears in the Monitour, if it was actually thus delivered at Auterre, was certainly not heard by those who serve present, and who believed that they had listened to a serfectly insignificant and purely official reply made by the Emperor to the complimentary address of the Maire. Might it not be that during the night the terms of the reply were definitively actiled and forwarded to the Monitour. The reply thus framed is consistent with the article in the Constitutional in which M Paulin Limsyrae denounces the treaties of 1815, and especially remarks that the geographical conformation given by those treaties to Prussia necessarily makes that Pewer a disturbing element in Germany."

La France states that copies of the speech delivered by the Emperor at Auxerre have been placarded in all the towns of the Empire.

piled that it had already cost France two milliards of francat without reckoning what it might cost hereafter."

The Impending War.

PRUSSIA.
The None Preussiche (Kreuz) Zeitung of May 11, blishes an article, which says:

We still hope that peace may be maintained, but Prussia ist arm for war. We know that it is not the wish of the ist arm for war. We know that it is not the wish of the ing to involve Germany in a war. His Majesty has used ery endeavor to maintain peace, and we may even say that has, within the last few days, openly expressed his wishes

he has, within the last tee Arasia has represented to the Prus-in this respect."

It is removed that the Russia has represented to the Prus-sian Government that in case Prussia should take the initia-tive in an attack upon Austria, Russia would be compelled to side with the latter power. This runer is, however, dis-credited.

The Vienna papers of May 10, publish a report, stated to be derived from trustworthy sources, that negotiations have been entered into between Austra and France, the result of which is calculated to effect a total change in the present course of political events. The subject of negotiation is represented to be an arrangement whereby Austria would be relieved of the double burden of carving on war simultaneously in the North and in the South. Should these negotiations have a satisfactory issue. Pressin would remain isolated, and in the event of war, would have to oppose Austria single-banded.

handed.

The Newer Freedenblan states that the Frussian reply to the heat Austrian note has arrived in Vienna, and that it is calculated to cause a complete raptore between the two powers.

The journey of Count Mahmen from Paris to Vienna is stated to be in some way connected with the request addressed to Austria to make certain concessions for the settlement of the Venezian question.

leging that an Italian attack upon Venetia will take place on the 16th list.

The semi-official Austrian press represent the speech of the Emperer Napoleon at America, against the treaties of 1815, as being directed ogainst Prussia, and state that the present relations between France and America in no way of a nature to afford ground for Jairu, but are, on the contrary, satisfactory, as is proved by the recent communications brought by Count Mulican from Paris.

The independent papers do not share the favorable opinion of the semi-official Austrian press in reference to the speech of the Emperor Napoleon recently delivered at Austria, which considered it to be directed against Prussia. Twenty thousand Croats are assembled in Daimatia. The Committee of the Californ Diet have resolved to equip, at their own expense, a volunteer lancer corps for the service of the constry.

THE FEDERAL GERMAN DIET AND THE MINOR STATES. The semi-official Nord Duter & Allgemeine Zeitung says:

they risk referring their relations with Prussia to the arbitration of the sword."

The Bavarian Government has, in consideration of the serious state of political affairs, ordered the immediate mobilization of the cutter leavarian army.

On May 9 the Federal Diet took into consideration a declaration of the Prussian Military representative, that measures had been adopted that no excess of the legal strength of the Prussian froops stationed in Federal fortresses should take place in consequence of the mobilization of the Prussian army. It was resolved to direct the Military Commission of the Diet to watch over this matter. Prussian has declared in the Diet that she will consider the imperative requirements of her self-preservation as more important than her relations to a Confederation which in its opposition to the supreme Federal laws, does not and to the security of the members of the Confederation, but rather endancers it.

The reigning Sovereigns of Wartemberg, Heese Darmstadt, Nassan and Baden, and Plenipotentiaries from two other German States, including Bavaria, held a conference on the eth inst, in the village of Millafesker (Wartemberg), respecting the concentration of their respective contingents, and the strategic positions to be taken up by them.

ITALY.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the bill granting the Government extraordinary powers to provide by Royal decrees for the maintenance of public safety was passed by 200 sgainst

48 votes.

The National Committee of Rome have issued a proclamation declaring themselves ready to assist young men who may be willing to leave that city in order to take part in the war of

tion declaring themselves ready to assist young men who may be willing to leave that city in order to take part in the war of independance.

The Courrier de Marseilles publishes a letter from its correspondent at Genea of the oth inst. It states that nothing is heard from the Alps to the island of Shedy but the sound of military music, while the walls are covered with proclamations relating to warlike preparations. The entire policy of the Italian Government appears to be competed in two words—armoments and manifestations. Buildings are said to be progressing rapidly at Bologna and Flacenaa, where there is not sufficient accommodation for the troops to be concentrated there. Although profound secrecy is observed with respect to the military movements. It is known that troops are assembled in great numbers in the neighborhood or Garlasco for the parpose, it is believed, of covering Milan and Turin at the same time. The correspondent adds that Col. Schmidt, military attache to the French Legation at Florence, had left his post to visit the principal forfresses in Italy. He was to commence with Cremona, where great additions were being made to the fertifications. It is said that there will be shortly 400,000 Italians under arms, including the reserve. The effective force of the Italian army is computed at 80 regiments of infantry, with four battalions, 42 battalions of Bersaglien, 20 reciments of cavalry, and 10 regiments of Artillery. The Predmontess Artillery enjoy a well merited reputation, and the mounted gendarmerie are well calculated to form a variable reserve. Great confidence is felt by the population of Genoa that sufficient money will be supptied by the Italians themselves to carry on the war and to pay the interest of the debt.

The Dancelan Principalities.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

The official Menticur publishes the declaration of the Paris Conference relative to the election of a foreign Prince. It appends thereto a declaration from the Provisional Rouman Government, which, while professing its respect for the guaranteeing Powers, expresses the conviction that they will respect and sanction the national will be Reumania, as elsewhere.

where.

Signor Visconti Venosta, the new Italian Ambassador to the
Sublime Porte, was received with enthusiastic demonstrations
on his journey through the Principalities to his poet at Constantinoid.

The manicipalities of Giurgevo, Ibraila, and Galatz presented him with addresses expressing their sympathics with Italian unity.

Signor Visconti Venosta replied, thanking them in the name of Italy.

The Porte has ordered all the regiments of the Turkish army to be raised to their full strength, and has called out 12,000 men of the reserve.

France, Mexico and the United States.

Prance, Mexico and the United States.

An American correspondent of The London Times, writing from Philadelphia, April 27, undertakes to give a short history of the diplomatic course of Mr. Seward toward Mexico during the past year. During the past year he says the United States Government has exhibited a strange wavering between the rival parties in Mexico, first leaning toward Juarez, then toward Maximilian, and now toward Juarez again, without the least attempt on the part of the Secretary of State to reconcile this strange policy to any fixed principle. While leaning toward Maximilian, Mr. Seward is said to have received from an agent of Maximilian a most generous proposal. Maximilian's proposal is said to be this: That he will cede to the United States all that portion of Mexico north of a line drawn from the mouth of the Rio Grande, on the Gulf of Mexico, due west to the Pacific Ocean. The territory thus ceded will include the States of Lower California, Sonora, Chibnahua, and Coabuila, with the ports of Maximilian and San Elas on the Pacific. It contains about 409,000 square miles, and a population of about 1,000,000 people, among whom are very nearly slit the Liberalists who have not yet submitted to Maximilian. The mineral wealth of the country is very great, and the ceasion, if made, would prove most valuable to the United States. In return for this generous offer, Maximilian asked that the United States should pay him a few millions of dollars to make the purchase valid, and recognize him as the lawful ruler of Mexico, recestablishing commercial and differentic relations opening with him. Hewas willing torive Maximilian asked that the United States should pay him a few millions of dollars to make the purchase valid, and recognize him as the lawful ruler of Mexico, refessibilishing commercial and diplomatic relations openly with him. Hewas willing to gitted up one-third, of his country if his title to the remainder was assured, and he further offered, if the cession was secepted on the terms named, to comply with Secretary Seward's wish to have the French troops sent home.

The last development of Mr. Seward's extraordinary course upon the Mexican question, the correspondent says, in conclusion, makes both Maximilian and Juarez dependent upon the United States, and does not prevent the Secretary from nitimately going either way, for the Empire or for the Repulle. I send this brief statement to you as one of the most remarkable diplomatic histories of the time.

of leil, and especially remarks that the government of the correspondent says, it could be twen a characteristic that copies of the speech delivered by the Emperor at Autrer's have been picarred in all the towar of the Emperor at Autrer's have been picarred in all the towar of the Emperor at Autrer's have been picarred in all the towar of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. For large the country of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. For large the country of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. For large the country of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. For large the country of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. The behavior of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. The behavior of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. The speek regarded to such a few large pick and the pick of the three of the Emperor of Autrer's pick. The object of France is not the towards and the pick of the Emperor of Autrer's and the pick of the pick of the Emperor of Autrer's and the pick of the pick

rangement. "If the King trusts me," said he, "let him give me an independent comman, of my volunteers, kegular Generals do not unders, and how to deal with such an irregular force. If he aces not trust me, I remain quietly at Caprera, until he needs me upon my own terms."

La Marmora, howe, or, seems to have been struck by the encornous popularity of the here all over Italy, and declared it the secret meeting that Government intends of avail itself of Garibaidi's services, but he claimed for the Cabinet the determination of the precise time when the formation of the volunteers is to take place. Of course, the authorization for organizing free corps amounts to a formal declaration of war against Austria, while it seems formal declaration of war against Austria, while it seems formal declaration of war against Austria, while it seems formal declaration of war against a betrayal of the popular canse. One of those will against a betrayal of the popular canse. One of those will gainst a betrayal of the popular canse. One of those will against a betrayal of the popular canse. One of those will against a betrayal of the popular canse. One of those will be that one or more Liberals will go into the war claimed. The volunteers under Garibaidia re anoth, erg of the valley of the Austrian position, which may also our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to the danger of the Austrian position, which may also our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to another danger of the Austrian position, which may also our side of the Po. Let me now call your attention to another danger of the Austrian and can easily be menaced by tany, effect the addition of the popularity of the Austrian and can easily be menaced by tany, effect the addition of the popularity of the Austrian position, which may also ou rangement. "If the King trusts me," said be, "let him give me an independent comman," of my volunteers. Regular Generals do not unders, and how to deal with such an irregular force. If he needs me upon my own terms." La Marmora, how, or, seems to have been struck by the enormous popularity of the her all over Italy, and declared at the secret meeting that Government intends of avail itself or Garibaidi's services, but he claimed for the Cabinet the determination of the precise time when the formation of the volunteers is to take place. Of course, the authorization for organizing free corps amounts to a formal declaration of war against Austria, while it seems advisable that the war should not begin before the end of the month. The Opposition declared themselves satisfied with La Marmora's explanations, and offered their fall concurrence in the great work of the liberation of Venetia. It is believed that the royal decree for authorizing Garibeidi to form his volunteers is already signed, and the publication depends only upon diplomatic circumstances. So much is certain that a firm at Pistoja has got the order for 15,000 red shirts.

of the Ading, which ain is noting excitation publication depends only upon an expension of the animal variance of the publication depends only upon an expension of the publication of periods, and the publication of the state of the publication of the control of the control of the state of the publication of the control of the control

step, just as she did in 1850.

War Inevitable-Prussia, Austria and Italy in Arms-Garibaldi's Position-The Current of Popular Feeling-Speculations on the Cam-

GENOA, ITALY, May 8, 1806.

From Cur Special Correspondent.

Though it is not yet clear who will strike the first blow, It is generally believed that war is now interitable. The last four days have not brought us a single peaceful sign or rumor; on the contrary, it would seem that the action of France, Austria and Ruly in these four days has removed the majoritane, and I shall soon depart for Europe to accompany to the country to come. of France, Austria and Haif in these four days has rendered the preservation of peace impossible. The form
in which France declares her intention of consulting her
listent, and also to perfect the directions which I have sent out to interests, must awaken at Vienna an indignation more violent than could be inspired by the language of menace, and to most persons it conveys the idea that France has a New York, May 23, 1866.

See York, May 23, 1866. elear understanding with Prussia and Italy.

Prussia has formally closed the negotiations with Austria for a disarmament, and proceeds to put her troops in order for march.

Austria continues to pour troops into Venetia, and is

But Italy has done more. It is semi-officially announced that the volunteers and Gambaldi will be called standpoint of view, look upon the conviction of this man

liverance sounded, the doom of Austrian domination in Italy scaled.

The national enthusiasm swells higher every day. There are no copperheads. Some doubt if we shail really get at the enemy, and tremble lest diplomacy rob us of our precious opportunity; and all hope and pray for the war. It is a pleasure to see one spot in Europe burning beacon fires to liberty; to hear again the songs of 1848; to feel the great throb of a people's heart beating high with a noble purpose. The streets coho with the simple ditties which have cheered the fainting lines in all our pevolutions; pictures of Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel line the houses; flags cover the principal avenues; and cheers for the hero of Mersala and the fighting King are mingled with utter impartiality.

impartiality.

The conscripts pouring in from the country come cheer-

The conscripts pouring in from the country come cheerfully and are welcomed with enthusiasm. You will think of recent times in New-York, when I tell you that regiments from the South are received by crowds who line the streets and cheer the defenders of the nation.

On Sunday was celebrated the embarkation of Garibaldi for Sicily, in 1850. He sailed with his thousand from Quarto, a little village four miles down the Riviera. There was an incessant stream of carriages and pedeatrians, throughout the day, between the city and Quarto, and the procession of the operatives was more enthusiastic than usual. I estimate that at least half the population of Genon that day visited the rock consecrated forevermore to patriotism by the wonderful expedition of 1860.

The principal communes of the country are offering bounties for heroism to the conscripts from their cities. As for example, Naples will give \$100 to any Neapolitan soldier who may capture a flag; and another city offers a pension of \$50 a year for the same success. This is a most sensible system of bounties. The soldiers who return home with medals on their breasts will find little purses or pensions in their native towns.

home with medals on their breasts will find little purses or pensions in their native towns.

The Ministry have asked for extraordinary powers during the period of war; but the Liberals do not see the necessity for unlimited despotism in such a war as is ours. If there he accord between the Liberals and the Ministry, the opposition will be insignificant. There has never been any real danger in the Southern Provinces except from betrayed—and therefore discontented—liberalism. The Liberal leaders say: "Fight the war in the interest of national independence, and fight it through, and we will answer for the Italian people, North and South; but we will not tolerate either Novaras or Villafraneas. Wo to you if diplomacy or powerful allies turn you back in the day of defeat or the hour of success!" The leaders of the popular party are driving a hard bargain with the men in

Now, if Garibaldi be sent into the Tyrol to cut the Adige line, and a corps more from Ane na to the head of the Adriatic, to menace the shore line of road, Austria may assume the offecsive in order to be able to school her own ground and to crush the Italian army before she herself can be cut off in the rear. If she attacks seen she may occupy the whole army of La Marmora in front and lave only Garibaldi to look after in her own rear, and it would be 30 days before he could reach either of her lines' communication. If Italy enters upon an aggressive campaign she will, I think, transfer the war from the strong lines of the Quadrilateral to the head of the Adriatic. I hardly look for so much courage as that would require from La Marmora. If Cialdini were to be in command such a movement would be highly probable, though there is no denying that it would be a riskful enterprise, and could only succeed by being accomplished with great celerity.

Railroad to Huntingtou, L. L.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribane.

Sir: Articles of agreement have been signed by the parties in interest of the Flashing Railroad, by which they agree to extend that road to our village. The proposed line of the road will pass near the beautiful village of Gen Cove. Oyster Bay, Cold Spriae to Huntington, and will open up a portion of the country unequaied for splendid scenery, and in all respects a healthy residence for you poor New-Yorkers. And then just think of a beautiful country residence, free from And then just think of a beautiful country residence, free from the control of the country unequaied for splendid scenery. And in all respects a healthy residence for you poor New-Yorkers. And then just think of a beautiful country residence, free from the control of the country unequaied for splendid scenery. The body was removed to Bellevie Hospital dead-house, where Coroner Wildey will hold an inquest. At the time the body was found it was quite warm. At a later hour, Wooster Beach, ir., M.D., made a post morten examination of the body, and found a continued an entry showing that on the lister, in the passession of the decased was found a diary, which contained an entry showing that on the Zistantantan the had drawn from the bank the such a specific of the voice was found a diary, which contained an entry showing that on the Zistantantan the had drawn from the bank the such as a diary, which contained an entry showing the angular diary, which contained an entry showing that on the Zistantantan the had drawn from the bank the same the body, and found a continued an entry showing the search peach, i., M.D., made a post morten examination of the left eye, and an abrasion of the continued an entry showing that the time the bedy, and found a continued an entry showing the search peach, i., M.D., made a post morten examination of the left eye, and an already of the left eye, and an already of the bedy, and found a continued an entry showing that the bedy, and found a continued an

Havans. It had been made since iffin and every season it was largely increased, on account of my extensive reperture. Portions of it had been purchased in London and Paris, so that it has been constantly those that had been and were to be represented during the rece

saved in my storeroom.

To she many distinguished gentlemen and influential friends who

Case of Zeno Burnham. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse. Sin: There is very little in the past which should stimulate governors emetion or germinate affection on my part toward your journal. You have very quietly showed me from time to time during forced to declare in Germany that she is only arming the past nine years, and I "have home it with a patient shrog." The against Italy.

Italy is arming with a rapidity that I had not believed possible, and Austrian and Italian lines must soon confront each other in considerable force.

But Italy has done more. It is semi-officially anout about the tenth current, so soon, in fact, as the contingents for the regular army have been enrolled and the

conscripts are at their posts. It is stated that the volunteer organization has been delayed so long only to prevent this is perfectly true. The young men prefect to light under red shirts rather than blue tunies, and I know some who have tried to get substitutes accepted that they may go with the volunteers.

The silence of Garibaidi is conclusive proof that he and the Ministry understand each other; and if it were not, it is impossible to doubt that his friends speak truly in declaring that an understanding exists. The journals now speak of autograph letters exchanged between Victor Emanuel and Garibaidi, and I think the report true. The two have always been friends; they are too brave and sincere not to admire each other.

But this calling of the volunteers cannot be interpreted at Vienna in any other sense than that of a determination to be a blood. Q. State how this \$1,000 lond came to be given to Barmann by you?

A. Because my \$5.0 bonds were good-bearing, therefore I thought I would rather not have them broken into; I let him have it with the inderstanding that he was to pay it bock to me on Menday morning. Mr. chimban said he would pay me back on Menday morning, that was all that their place; that he would give it back to me on Monday morning, here the amount of my bill.

Q. You gave him the \$1,000 bond with the understanding that he was to return it?

A. He said that he would return it on Monday morning, less the amount of my bill.

Q. Bid he return the balance or the bond?

A. He issued done either.

Upon this testimenty the accused was convicted of a largeny. The act charged had not in it the element even of an ordinary treapss.

cere not to admire each other.

But this calling of the volunteers cannot be interpreted at Vienna in any other sense than that of a determination to have blood. And that is the sentiment of the nation. I have blood. And that is the sentiment of the nation. I have blood. And that is the sentiment of the nation. I have fully explained in other letters how hard we find it to live with an Austrian army encamped in one wing of our house. If the Austrian will take his boots off our Venetian carpets, he may have reasonable space for the movement; but he cannot stay there without fighting for it.

We are willing La Marmora should do any amount of diplomatic playing to satisfy the tender diplomatic consciences and mancuver a reasonable length of time to make Austria strike him; but we have a good conscience in the matter, and stomach for doing our bestto put Benedek and his conts out of doors. Perhaps we cannot do it; but we find it so painful, so expensive and so irritating to watch them that we are ready to make every sacrifice and risk everything to expel them.

As for the responsibility of bringing on war and disturbing the peace of Europe, we take it very coolly, just as coolly as England would were she thinking of expelling a French Army from Surrey. If we were not ready and able to make a good fight, the case would be different. Then we might be accused of foily, rashness and precipitation. We believe the times propitious, the hour of national deliverance sounded, the doom of Austrian domination in Italy scaled.

The national expenditure of the popular and the property was voluntarily parted with by the prosecurix under spread to ber. The fact is furn was voluntarily parted with by the prosecurix under spread to ber. The section of its downward to ber. The section of its downward to ber. The section of its downward to ber. The section of the defense, called "general principles," and in violation of the defense, called "general principles," and in violation of the defense, called "general principles," and in viol ing the charge of Judge Barmard." Mr. Hall desired a copy to send to the Governor, and I then and there wrote an order for a copy on Mr. Craighead, the printer, No. 53 Center-at, and Mr. Brady, one of the attachés in Mr. Hell's office took it, with instructions from Mr. Hall to get it and mail it to the Executive, which I afterward learned

Gov. Fenton may have sine to answer for, but in the name of all that is magnanimous, do not let him be arraigned for doing a good act I regret that the case cannot now be taken to the Court of Appeals, so that the seal of disapproval of a high judicial tribunal cannot be inrevocably set upon such a startling violation of law as this conviction It would then appear in our legal archives as a wonder, in view of the enlightenment of the age, and a beacon-light of warning to the future. ROBT. D. HOLERS, one of the Counsel of Zeno Burnham,

The Cholers.

Hearital Ship Falcon, Wednesday, May 23, 1866.

No new case of cholera admitted on board since May 7, and no case under treatment admitted. May 21, Gerhard Vos of Deimark, aged 2, of inanition, Anne Potter of South Ireland, aged 17, brain fever. In Hospital, last return, 43; add new cases as above, 2; total, 45.

CITY NEWS.

FIFTH AVENUE .- The residents of Fifth-ave, and all others interested, will do well to bear in mind, and attend, the hearing before the Committee of the City Government in the matter of wisening the avenue, which occurs to-day, at 12 o'clock, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

THE LATE CONFLAGRATION .- At a meeting of the members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Second-ave., between Tenth and Eleventh sts., it was unanimously resolved to tender the use of their edifice to the St. James Lutheran Church congregation on Sabhath evenings until provided with a permanent place of worship.

THEFT OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO .- Late on Tuesday night. Christian Rado caught Thomas McGrath in the set of coming from the cigar and tobacco store of the former, No. 104 Avenue A, and on searching him found in his possession some eigars, which Rado identified as his property. He also ascertained that a considerable quantity of leaf tobacco had also been stolen. The accused had gained admitteness by breaking the such of the front door. Of Pones prisoner in charge, and yesterday be was committed by Justice Mansfield in default of \$1,000 bail. He is a native of Ireland, aged 25 years, lives at No. 6 Duane st., and is a vender.

THE INQUEST ON THE VICTIMS OF THE LATE FIRE. -Coroner Gamble has decided to hold the inquest on the edies of David B. Waters and Peter B. Walsh, the members of Engine Company No. 5, who perished in the Academy building during the recent dissertous fire, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock a, am., at the Seventeenth Preciset Station-House.

A FIREMAN'S FUNERAL.-The funeral of David B. Waters late Foreman of Engine Company No. 5, who was killed while in the discharge of his duty at the recent fire at the Academy of Music, will take place on Thursday at 13 o'clock P. m., from the house of Engine Company No. 5, No. 186 East
Poorteenth st., and will be attended by a delegation of the
foreman and two members from each Company in the Department. The route of the procession will be down First-ave to
Tenth-at., through Tenth-st. to Broadway, thence to the South
Furry. The remains will be interred in the Firemens plat in
Green wood Cametery. Every Fire Company in the city has
been draped in mourning in memory of Waters and Waish.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.-Early on Wednesday morning. Joseph Danbar and two confederates entered the dining sulcon of James Percival, No. 21 Howery, by means of false keys, and when discovered by Francis F. Smith, a night false keys, and when discovered by Francis F. Smith, a night watchman, were busily engaged in endeavoring to open the memory drawer, which contained a small sum of money. Smith serzed one of the thieves and at the same time gave the slarm when the rufflans tore t eith companion from the grap of the watchman, and the entire party ran eff. Smith followed in pursuit. Dumbur was finally caught by Officer Mills of the Sixth Precinct. Yesterday he was arraigned before Justice Manufield, at the Essex Market Police Court, and committed for trial to default of \$2,000 bnit. He is a native of \$1, Louis, Mo., aged 34 years, lives in Cherryst, near Oliver, and is a shoemaker.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES .- Yesterday Superintendent Kennedy issued orders to the Captains of Police in the Metropolitan District to be present on Friday, 25th inst. at 9 a. m., before the Committee on Excise, at No. 300 Mulat 9 a. m., before the Committee on Excise at No. 300 Mai-herry at., when the Committee will six to hear and consider the applications of females for Excise License, to be located in any part of the Excise District. The New York captains are also ordered to be in attendance at the same horr on Satur-day, 20th, and Monday, 20th inst., when the Committee will near persons restding in New York who may not before have received forms of application for Heense or such as the con-sideration of whose application may have been deferred. The Brookiya captains are also ordered to be present on Monday, 20th, when similar Brookiya cases will be considered by the Excise Committee. Tuesday, 23th, is to be devoted to the same class of cases from the several towns in Kings, Queens, and Ricamond Countries that are within the Excise District.

SUSPECTED MURDER AND ROBBERY IN MOTT-ST. -Fhortly after two o'clock on Wednesday merning, the body of a young man was found lying on the passement in Mottat., near Honston-st. It was conveyed to the Fourteenth Precinct Station-House, and a coroner notified to hold an inquest. At

[Announcements]

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Dillennack can be consulted on the above diseases at his New York office, No. 113 Ninth-st., a few dears west of Broadway, on Thunsday and Friday of each week. SMOKE-BURNING .- THE SOLERTYPE was the im-

portion subject of discussion is fore the American Institute May 10, as aveing 30 per cent of feel, producing great heat, burning smale, keeping a single fire for 30 hours, and its general application to combustion. It can be seen in appendion at No. 11 Chamberrett, where come of the most valuable State and country rights may still be had of the Patentee. Partles intending to purchase Staves of FURNACES will do well to buy from those having the right to use this improvement, and save the whole cast yearly in fact. Propositions received to manufacture the same.

My wife says that the enterprise of making and selding your ma-chines is not only utilized as and humanotation in its influence upon the property of the transfer of the transfer of the uniquence of the control of the transfer of the tran

STARCH GLOSS manufactured by the New-York tarch Gloss Company, No. 713 Fultonet. Gives a besutiful fluid to com. For sale by Grocers. Buy no other.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT. - Dr. BROAD-BENT can be consulted by invalidative for the above diseases every Tunepay and Wenneshay at No. 678 Breadway, N. Y. Try A. Ross & Co.'s genuine Solar Fine Cur

We challenge the world to find a house ever robbed when protected with the ECRGLAR ALARK TRINGRAPH. Six years' experience without a tailure speaks volumes. E. HOLERS, No. 254 Broadway.

Fastengers Mailed.

FOR LIVERPOOL—In steamship Tarifa—Mr. and Mrs. Juc. Lyons and child, Mobile: Edward Spring, N. Y. Mr. Sherred, Philisdeiphia; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker, three children and infant. Miss Walker, Tennessee: Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Routh, Miss H. Irving, New-York; Mrs. Laroche, New-Orleane; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Fell, Miss Pell, Mr. Robert Pell, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ferrenson, Ala.; Robert Indice. Mr. Willielt O. Leveland, Hill.; W. P. Beaumont, N. Y. R. Bensiery, New Orleane; G. C. Scamma, N. Y. James McCrossan and J. children, Glargow, Mesers, Walsham, Scartett and Bunt, Mexico; E. Guiquel, N. O.; Peter Allan, Glargow; Mr. and Mrs. Bournheamt, Capt. Exvendy, W. Morvilla, Engene Ribbino, P. Floed, New-York.

FROM HAVANA-in stempton Arrived. FROM HAVANA—In strending Engle—The flow. W. J. Minor, Concol General of Cuba with Hen. H. H. Cerime. Secretary of Legion. Mexico. D. H. Wide, S. Rockeman, F. K. Lowers and adv. C. Sonvers Clarence Sonvers, Wim. C. Holt, Miss. H. Beyce, W. P. Chare, Miss. Emma Ames, Hugh Sociatind, H. Rolland, J. Drevar, J. H. Freeman, Miss. Anna Fitch, C. Comsicock and lady, R. A. Collins, S. H. Smith, James N. Hewwiter, John Dickinson, J. Coreg, Gowl M. S. Romero, E. Aggramonte, F. Revels, F. Harrido, R. Ferry, M. Risado, J. C. Calana, Miss. V. Stantinon, Miss. J. Whitman, Miss. E. Whitman, A. Guttery, M. Buluga, A. Bysse, M. Allyon, F. Minne, Mrs. E. Payne, Mrs. Lacosta, five children and cervant, E. Jonnus, D. Quivelso, M. Alingra and lady, R. W. Hasada, S. Merinda, Ffedin Elerinda, V. Banosa, J. Estaelega, S. Junerarty, Leon McCarty, J. A. Hanco, M. Raine and son, B. V. Lopez, E. O. Viddard, J. Reny, Thes. Custa, P. M. Monteno, Miss Jenny Cock, Francis Rossom, Miss Johann Myers, Mass Famile Williams.

FEROM SAVANNAH—In steamsing Fulton—Mr. and Mrs. Saportas, & children, governess, J servants, Fried Lintz, A. Kohler, H. A. Remick, Mr. and Mrs. Miss. J. S. Mexaye, Macbery, S. B. Stone, U. Stone, Miss Clara K. White, Miss. Jennie Dower, Mr. Kitchen, Mrs. Misself Char. Miss. Miss. Clara Miss. J. Waddman, Johe Colars, Carl Isree, McChael Lesis, Miss. Caroline Lacost. Phys. Lett. 15 (1982).

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED.

Steamslip Folton (U. S. M.), Samuels, Havre May 9, and Falmouth oth, with nudse, and 191 pass, to 3. J. Constock.

Steamsly Exgle. Lawrence, Havans, May 19, at 1,45 p. m., with nudse and pass, to Spofford, Trieston & Co. Had head winds all the ship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, with muse, and pass, to G.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, with muse, and pass, to G. Hetaken & Palmore.

Brak Flor dei Mar (Br.), Wiswell, Bonnos Ayres, March 20, with wood, hides, &c., to William legalis. Reports the trig Virginia, Wood, for New York, sailed March 16. May 12, spoke bilg Fidelia of Bangor. The Flor dei Mar has been six days N of Hatteras, with heavy westerly winds, and split sails, &c.

Hark Marths K. Lockhart (Br.), Lockhart, Cardenas, 14 days, with sugar, to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Basik William Van Name, Knight, Messina, 64 days, with fruit, &c., to Chamberiain, Phelips & Co. May 1, to lait, 35 45, long, 39 29, signaled ship Juliette Trundy, steering SiSW.

Brig Bletty Ellen (Br.), Davis, Rio Janeiro, 55 days, with coffee, to James Patrick & Son.

Brig Rose (Br.), Fiper, Sunderland, 35 days, with coal, to order. Has experienced heavy westerly gales.

Brig Cogna (Br.), Painter, Cherante, 27 days, with brandy, &c., to Frind Otard. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Schr. U and I, Cranmer, Abrahams, from Baltimore, with coal.

Bark "Dan" (Danish), Lanenbergh, 102 days from Hong Kong.
Bark "Dan" (Danish), Lanenbergh, 102 days from Hong Kong.
Bark Hong, Otto, 117 days from Hong Kong.
Barg G. W. Peck, from Matanas,
Barg Sarsh B. Crosby, from Clenbergos.

SPOKEN.
May 17, in lat. 42 14, long. 61, bark C. H. Jones, from Bordesux for
New York, 50 days out.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Lewis Einstein, Isaac Rosenfeld, Jr., Edwin Einstein, and David L. Einstein, under the firm of EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lewis Einstein Mr. Edwin Einstein and Mr. David L. Einstein will only sign in liquidation. New York, May 23, 1866.

LEWIS EINSTEIN.

ISAAC ROSENFELD. jc., EDWIN EINSTEIN, DAVID L. EINSTEIN. By EDWIN EINSTEIN, Attorney in fact.

The undersigned will continue the general BANKING business, as herefore, at No. 8 Broad at., under the firm of LEWIS EINSTEIN & Co. Rew-York, May 23, 1808.

LEWIS EINSTEIN,
EDWIN EINSTEIN,
DAVID L. EINSTEIN
By EDWIN EINSTEIN, Atterney i

By EDWIN EINSTEIN, Atterney in fact.

OST OF STOLEN—A CERTIFICATE from the WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN RALROAD COMPANY, Number 26, calling for One Hundred and Saxy seven Shares of Stock of the above Read. The same being signed by D. R. Martin.
The public is hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as the transfer has been stopped.

Any information respecting the above described certificate will be received at Messrs. FISK & BELDEN'S, No. 37 Brushest.

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GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner Bryanty-third st. and Broadway, there you will find all the NEW Twenty-third st. and Broadway, there you will find all the OOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works and, also English, French and Scotch Stationery.

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PARISIAN GRANITE THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE NEW-YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for MAY 33.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week contains the fel-

owing:
LEADING ARTICLES—Nine Millions Per Work: Baying Lood, The
Eight-Hour M. vencent—The Strikes; North and South—Let I. inJecsand; Debt Paying: The Memphis Riors; The Lean Ellis Germany
and Italy: The Parinc Means War! The Impending Crisis in Eccase;
Insulting the Dead; South America; How to Bolt; Editoria Facagraphs.

New Semman T. Military: Naval: News from Washington New-York; New-Empand: Middle States; The Southern States The Western States; The Territories; The Parific Coast; Political An-niversaries. The Freedmen; The Femans; The Cholera; The 1 op; Domestic Micellary.

Miscellary, or News-Europe; Mexico; West Indies, South America; Foreign News-Ecrope: Mexico; West Indier; South America; it is have free; Australia.

Divarrance First-Total Description of the New York Academy of Monte, the University Menical College, and Other Buildings.

IRPORTANT FROM EUROPE-Fearint Financial Pante in Freehand, Enormous Commercial Feitures.

THER FEXIATES A Landing on Indian Island; The Invaders Lettersh Before a Builtin War Steamer.

Musacourt. The Prisbyterian Assemblies: Question of Results the Measure Considered Fraction to Dearth of a Rivoture Nature Outline.

Congress-Abstract of the Proceedings.

Our Courtry's Firston—The Victims of the Late War: Dead in Fastele, 96,099; Died of Disease, 184,331; Great Montainy Among the Colored Troops.

THE FREEDMEN-Destruction of the Freedmen's Schools Through-

THE PRESENCE OF THE PROBLEM OF THE PROBLEM SO OBJECTION OF THE CALDARD BILL—The President's Objections in Full. VETO OF THE CALDARD BILL—The President's Objections in Full. TEXAS—Special Correspondence: Pic Not to Gen. Longsteet: I had been also as the president of the Colored Troops.

ADDRESS OF THE NOTICE OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATUS—TENGENT APPEND FOR THE OBJECT OF THE CASE OF ALSO BERNHAM.

GEN. STADMAN IS NORTH CAROLINA—Interview with the Friedment of Wilmington The Horeau Vindicated.

FROM LOUISIANA—Special Correspondence: Disunion Feeling Among the Planters, Insecurity of Discharged Union Scotions. Haved of Northern School Transfers, A Binas Transfers, The City School Conference of the School Fund; Cruelles to Black School Children; Conference of the Methodist Church South.

Methodis Church South.

NEW York Soldiers Buried at Raleigh. N. C.

Patha Sessios of the New York Serata in June.

Stamps on bills and Checks.

Peatha of Seratus of the New Yorking Massache.

South America—Highy Important from Petrs Spetish Art & co.

Callao: The Fleet Driven Off after Four Houry Bombardment Admiral Nones Mortally Wounded; Spanish Loss 200 and Ferryan 182.

The Spanish Fleet Bully Shattered; Jemperary Haising of the 1 colesde of Valgarisho: Affaire on the Isthmas; Official Dispatch from Commodere Regels.

New Publications—Siz Months Among the Charitles of Econgs.

Ore Catyleisms
THE METALS OF THE FUTURE—Indiam.
THE METALS OF THE FUTURE—Indiam. Correspondent: A W. FROM INLAND—From User Special Correspondent: A W. Syage; Custom-House Dispatch; The Forman Movement, Steele Chase Racce; Castle Biarney; The Biarney; Steele Class MacCarthy Race.

MacCarthy Race.
The March of an Old Man's Life.

Steeple Chase Races; Castle Biarney; The Biarney Stene
MacCarthy Bace.

A CENSINAMIAN—The Moral of an Old Man's Life.
INJURING THE UNION DRAD—The Loyalists of Augusta, tim. Actionates to Descrate the Graves of Union Soldiers; The Rebs: Mayor prolinits them; Two Union Generals Side With the Robers: A Loyal Union Officer Assaulted.

INTRASSTING TO FARMERIE—American Institute Farmers Cicb, May 8: The Adolbration of Plaster; Profits of Rees: A Long as pring Sweet Apple; The Cherty Twig; Machines Exhibited A Nowe Buttermaking Machine, Lowe of Flowers—Local Names; Area and Plaster—Effect of Munic; Mica as a Fertilizer; Confusion Carlassed Plaster—Effect of Munic; Mica as a Fertilizer; Confusion Carlassed Mapie Sagar Carrier; Vaster Pipes Sulphur for Lice on Stock A Profitable Cow Plowing, The Brusent of Birds; Faith Leet in Witchstan (1998) and Carlassed Carlassed Construction Confusion Carlassed Plaster Chicago, Cora for Sauling, Training Peeci I reselved Low: Cramberries from Serd; The Wine Plant; Cutting Seed Matartors; Information for Emigrants; Weedchocks, Wheat, Lody Jeconomy.

LATEST LUROPEAN MARKETS.
PRINCONAL.—FOLTICAL—CITY THEMS.
MARKELARROUS JURNS.
MARKELARROUS AND DEATHS.
LATEST NEWS BY MANUSCIC TELEGRAPH—Special Disputches to
be N.Y. Tribune.
Control of the Control of

The N. Y. Triume.

Commercial—Full Reports of the Stock, Money, Cotion, Grein, M. Commercial—Full Reports of the Stock, Money, Cotion, Grein, M. Cattle Markets, specially reported for The N. Y. Tribinis.

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TURKISH BATHING HOURS: TURKISH BATHS.

GENTLMEN-6 to 8 a. m. and 1 to 9 p. m. LADIES-10 to 12 a. m. SUNDAYS-GENLEMEN, 6 to 12 a. m. E. REMINGTON & SONS,



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Rife and Shot Gun Earrels, and Gun Materials. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

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